

WABAYI AMRAZ AUR CORONAVIRUS

Rehnumayi aur
Shar'yi O Hifazati
TADABEER



Compiled By:
Abu Umaimah Owais

**ALLAH
KA AZAAB**

**WABAA
VIRUS/VIRAL**

SHAZISH



THE WAY OF SALAFIYYAH
(The True Knowledge of Islam)



وقال

“Aye Mere RABB mere
Ilm me izafah farma”



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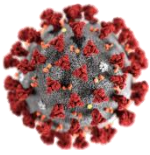
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PESH LAFZ

Al-Hamdulillahi Rabbil Aalameen Wassalato Wasallamu
Ala Rasoolihil Kareem Wa Ala Aalihi Wa As'habihi
Ajmayeen, Amma Ba'ad:



Coronavirus jis ki lapet me taqriban tamaam mumaalik aachuke hain, ye ek aazmayish bhi hai aur azab ki surat bhi hosakti hai, is me sab se pahle apne amaal ki taraf rujo karna zurori hai, NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam ki Hadis hai:

((لَمْ تَظْهَرِ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي قَوْمٍ قَطُّ حَتَّى يُعْلِنُوا بِهَا إِلَّا فَشًا فِيهِمْ الطَّاعُونَ وَالْأَوْجَاعُ الَّتِي لَمْ تَكُنْ مَصْرُفًا فِي أَسْلَافِهِمُ الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا))

"Agar kisi qaum me fahhashi(nanga-pan) zahir ho aur alal elaan hojaye to ALLAH TA'ALA us qaum me tawon(virus/flu) ka marz utaar deta hai aur ALLAH TA'ALA us qaum ke jismon me aisa dard(bimari) aur takleef paida kardeta hai jo un ke baap dada ke jismon me nahi hoti thi." (Sunan Ibn Majah, Kitab-ul-Fitan, Bab: Sazaon ka bayaan, Hadis No.4019, aur is ki sanad Sahih hai. / al-Mustadrak lil-Hakim:4/540 Imam Zahbi rahimahullah ne is Hadis ki muafiqat ki hai./ al-Tibrani Musnad al-Shamiyyeen, Hadis No.1558 aur is Hadis ke bahut se shawahed hain)

In Haalaat me ijtemayi taur par ALLAH TA'ALA ki taraf rujo ki zarorat hai, aur Taubah o istighfaar ka

raasta ikhtiyaar karna chahiye, aur 100% ALLAH TA'ALA par bharosa karna chahiye, ALLAH TA'ALA farmate hain:

﴿وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ﴾

(Surah al-Talaq:65/3)

"Jo ALLAH par bharosa karega uskeliye ALLAH kaafi hai."

Sache dil se bharosa karna ye hai ke jo asbaab ALLAH TA'ALA ne ehtiyaat, bachao aur parhez keliye ata farmaye hain inhe ikhtiyaar kiya jaye, in asbaab ke andar jo asar hai is bare me aqidah ye ho ke ye sab kuch ALLAH TA'ALA ki taraf se hai, lihaza in asbaab ko ikhtiyaar karke wabayi bimarion se bacha jasakta hai, is hawale se jo asbaab Doctors batate hain, jaise baar baar haath dhona, rush wali jag'hon se dor rahna, garam chizon ka istemal aur thandi chizon se parhez karna aur Mask lagana, waghairah ka istemaal to ye asbaab apnaye jasakte hain, aur ye asbaab Quran o Hadis ke bhi mutabiq hain, Tibb-e-Nabawi se bhi ye asbaab hame milte hain, aur saath hi dua aur zikr o azkaar hamesha padhte rahna chahiye, jaise ayat-ul-kursi, Qul auzo birabbil falaq/Qul auzo birabbinnaas aur in ke ilawa bahut sare azkaar o duain hain(in duaon ki detail aage aarahi hai) aur sub'ha o shaam ke azkaar ko apna daily routine banana chahiye agar insaan in azkaar ko daily routine banale to ALLAH TA'ALA ki hifazat me aajaata hai, is se ye baat wazeh hoti hai ke har haal me(aur khusosan in wabayi bimario ke haalaat me) Taubah aur istighfaar ka raastah ikhtiyaar kiya jaaye aur saath hi saath Government ki taraf se jo paabandiya lagayi jaye

in ka bhi lihaaz rakha jaye kuch log in paabandio me mushkil mahsos karte hain ke Masajid se kion roka jaraha hai ye mushkil shariat ki taraf se munasib nahi hai, ye baat aisi nahi hai balke shariat ne aise waqton me in sab chizon ki ijazat di hai aur rukhsat di hai, aise waqt par log ghar me rahen aur gharon me hi namaaz padhe to aisa kya jasakta hai is me koi harj nahi is ki ek sidhi saadhi misaal dekhen ke barish ke mauqe par Shariat-e-Islamia me ghar me namaaz padhne ki ijaazat hai, jabke barish is qisam ki wabayi bimario ke muqabile me itni khatarnaak nahi hoti, is qisam ke Virus barish se badh kar khatarnaak hote hian ya khatarnaak hone ka khatra bahut zyadah hota hai, to jab barish ke mauqe par Deen-e-Islam ki taraf se ijazat hai ke namaaz ghar par ada ki jasakti hai to lihaza is qisam ki waba(coronavirus) ke mauqe par bhi isay qubol karlena chahiye, aur saath hi saath ghar par rahne ko bekaar na samjhe balke ghar me rah kar ghar walon ki Deeni aur Islami lihaaz se nigrani ka haq ada karen aur saath hi apne ghar walon ki islaah par tawajoh dijaye aur khud ki bhi islaah kare, Salaf Saliheen ka amal yahi tha ke jab bhi inhe koi takleef pahunchti, ya mushkil haalaat ka saamna karna padhta to wo apni ghalati talaash karte, Imam Qurtubi rahimahullah farmate hain ke mujhe ek dafa bicho ne kaat liya to sochne laga ke mujh se konsi ghalati aur kotahi hogayi?

Imam Hasan Basri rahimahullah Basrah ke Muhaddiseen aur Fuq'ha me se the, inhe umar ke aakhri

waqt me takleef aur bimaari ka saamna karna pada to wo sochne baith gaye ke mujh se kon si ghalati hogayi, aakhir kaar sochne par yaad aaya ke chalees(40) saal pahle maine bhai ko ghreeb aur Muflis kahdiya tha mumkin hai ye bimari isee wajah se aayi ho.

Lihaza hame apne amaal ki fikar karni chahiye is me sab se pahli zimmedari hokumat ki honi chahiye, Imam Hafiz Ibn kaseer rahimahullah ne taarikh-e-islam me 478-hijri ke saal ka zikar kiya hai jis me Hijaz(Makkah, Madina), Iraq, Shaam(Syria) ki sarzameen par tawon(Plague) ki waba ka zikar kiya hai aur saath hi ye bhi zikar kiya ke jab tawon(Plague) phail chukka to us waqt ke haakim(khalifah) al-Muqtadi Bi-Amrullah ne logo ko khutbah dya aur taubah karne ki guzarish ki aur dars dya aur mukhtalif ilaqo se Musical Instrument ko jama karke inhe tod diya aur aag lagadi, jaise he Musical Instrument ko toda gaya tawon(Plague) ki waba khatam hone lag gayi aur logo ko sukh ka saans naseeb howa haalaanke tawon(Plague) ki waba jab aati hai to wo na insano ko chodti hai aur na jaanwaron ko chodti hai, jo koi waba hoti hai chahe wo kisi bhi zamane me aaye kisi bhi mahol me aaye bahut khatarnaak hoti hai, likin jab insaan taubah karte hain to ALLAH TA'ALA bada Musabbib-ul-Asbaab hai, in mauqon par hukmaraano (Leaders, ULama-e-Deen) ki zimmedari aur bhi badh jati hai ke wo logo ko ALLAH ki taraf bulaye Taubah ki taraf dawat de aur is mauqe par hum dua karte hain ke ALLAH TA'ALA hame Taubah aur apne gunaho par

naadim hone ki tofeeq ata farmaye aur amaal ki islaah ki tofeeq de aur deen-e-islam par qayim rakhe aur hum sab par raham farmaye, hum sab is waqt jis waba (Virus) ki lappet me aachuke hain, ALLAH TA'ALA is waba(Virus) se hum sab ko mahfoz rakkhe. AAMEEN.

CORONAVIRUS KI HAR NEWS SHARE NA KAREN

﴿وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِّنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَتَبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا﴾

(Surah al-Nisa:4/83)

"Aur jab in ke paas aman ya khuf ka koi bhi muamila aata hai usey mash'hor kardete hain aur agar wo usey RASOOL(ﷺ) ki taraf aur apne hokum dene walon(Ulama/Hukmaran) ki taraf lautate to wo log usay zaror jaanlete jo un me se us ka asal matlab nikaalte hain aur agar tum par ALLAH ka fazal aur us ki rahmat na hoti to bahut thode logon ke siwa tum sab shaitan ke piche lagjate."

BARAYE MEHAR'BANI

**CORONAVIRUS KI SOCIAL MEDIA APR
PAYE JANE WALI HAR NEWS KO SHARE
NA KARENTAMAM INSANO KI JANEN
QIMTI HAHIN CHAHE WO MUSALMAN
HO YA HINDU HON.** *Jazakallahu Khair*



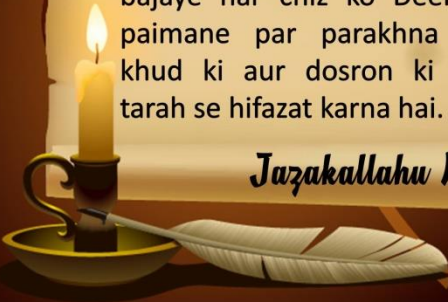
TAHRIR KA MAQSAD

❁ Sab se pahla maqsad ye hai ke is waba ke bare me logon ko sahih malomat milsaken, aur log bakhabar rahen.

❁ Dosra maqsad ye hai ke log deen ki taraf zyada se zyada rujo hon.

❁ Tisra ahem maqsad ye hai ke is tarah ki waba is dunya me pale bhi aati rahi hain, lihaza hamen khouf o haras hone ke bajaye har chiz ko Deen ke paimane par parakhna aur khud ki aur dosron ki achi tarah se hifazat karna hai.

Jazakallahu Khair



WABAYI AMRAZ KE WAQT EMAANI AUR SCIENTIFIC QAWANEEN

Tamaam tarifen sir ALLAH TA'ALA ke layeq hain jis ne tamaam jahanon ko paida farmaya wahi is ko akela chalne wala hai, koi us ka shareek nahi, Hamd o Sana hai ALLAH TA'ALA ki ke ALLAH TA'ALA ne Quran ko bimarion keliye ilaaj aur shifa banaya, aur durod o salaam ho MUHAMMED sallallahu alahi wasallam par jinhone ye wazeh kardiya ke koi bimari aisi nahi jis ka ilaaj ALLAH TA'ALA ne paida na kiya ho, aur salaamati ho AAP sallallahu alahi wasallam ki aal par aur salamati ho AAP sallallahu alahi wasallam ke tamaam As'haab par.

Beshak bimariyan bahut muhallik hoti hain, aur ye tamaam bimariyan ALLAH TA'ALA ki paida kardah hain aur ALLAH TA'ALA bimarion ke zariye apne mahbob bandon ko aazmata hai masalan AYUOB alaihissalam ko ALLAH TA'ALA ne bimari aur takleef ke zariye aazmaaya, aur yahan tak ke phir bimari aur takleef se AYUOB alaihissalam ko najaat atafarmayi ALLAH TA'ALA Quran me irshad farmate hain:

﴿وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ﴾ [83] فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِ مِنْ
ضُرِّهِ وَأَتَيْنَاهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمِمَّا لَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنْ عِنْدِنَا وَإِذْ كُنَّا لِلْعَابِدِينَ ﴿84﴾

(Surah al-Anbiya:83-84)

"Ayob (alaihissalam) ki us halat ko yaad karo jabke unho ne apne Rabb ko pukara ke mujhe ye bimari lag-gayi hai, too raham karne walon se ziyada raham karne wala hai.[83] to humne unki sunli aur wo jis dukh(bimari/virus) me the usko dor kardiya aur unko aulad atafarmayi balke unke saath waise hi aur apni khaas meharbani se take sache bando keliye (ye waqia) nasihat ka sabab ho."

Syidina Abu Hurairah raziallahu-anhu bayaan karte hain NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alahi wasallam ne farmaya:

((مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُصِبْ مِنْهُ))

"ALLAH TA'ALA jis ke saath khair aur bhalayi karna chahta hai usko bimari ki takaaleef aur digar musibaton me mubtila kardeta hai."(Sahih Bukhari:5645)

BIMARIYAN TEEN TARAH KI HOTI HAIN

- 1) Qaumon aur afraad keliye - aur is pahli qisam ki bimarion se Anbiya-e-Kiram alaihimussalm bhi mustasna nahi hai.
- 2) Wabayi Amraaz/Virus, ye makhsos mumalik, makhsos qaumon keliye nazil ki jati hain aur is bimari ki muddat mutain kijati hai(ek saal/do saal waghairah), aur ye allah ka azaab hai jo badtareen qumo par nazil kiya jata hai.
- 3) Mominon ko aazmayish ki shakal me bimarion ka is dunya me utarna, Amir-ul-Momineen Syidina Omer raziallahu-anhu ke daur-e-khilafat 18-Hijri

me Tawon(plague) ki waba phaili jis me Ashra-e-Mubasshirah me se Abu Ubaidah Bin Jaraah raziallahu-anhu plague ki wahaj se shaheed howe aur Syidina Muaz Ibn Jabal raziallahu-anhu bhi shaheed howe us waqt tawon(plague-virus) me marne walon ki tadaad bahut ziyada thi likin Sahabah raziallahu-anhum me se ye do shakhsiyaten qabil-e-zikar thin (Dekhiye: Al-Kamil li-Ibn Aseer:2/376. / aur Al-Bidayah wa Al-Nihaya li-Ibn Kasir:7/187)

69-Hijri Syidina Adullah Ibn Zubair razaillahu-anhu ke zamane me bhi plague phaila tha jis ki wajah se bahut ziyadah amwaat howi thin.(Dekhiye Sharah Sahih Muslim lil-Nawawi:1/106)

Tisri qisam ki bimariyan mominin ki aazmayish keliye hoti hain, lihaza ek musalmaan ko jo mazbot aqide ka malik hota hai usko Scientific usolon ki bunyad par aur in waqeat ki roshni me ye hargiz bholna nahi chahiye ke shaitani khurafat yaa afwahon par yaqin nahi karan hai, aur ghaflat me bhi nahi padna hai balke in haalaat me ALLAH RAB-UL-ALAMIN ki taraf rujo karen apne gunaho se Taubah karen, in wabayi bimarion se ALLAH TA'ALA se pahan talab karen, ALLAH TA'ALA hum sab ko mahfoz rakhe – AAMEEN, chunanche banda-e-momin keliye ALLAH kafi hai jaisa ke ALLAH TA'ALA Quran me farmate hain:

﴿الْيَسَّ اللَّهُ يَكْفِ عَبْدَهُ﴾

(Surah al-Zumar:39/36)

"kya ALLAH TA'ALA apne bande keliye kafi nahi hai?"

Aazmayish ke waqt agar hum Quran ke is usool se moh modte hain to is me nuqsaan hamara hi hai lihaza hame wabayi bimarion ke waqt sidq dil se ALLAH TA'ALA ko khud keliye kafi samjhen ye ibaadaat ka ek bahut bada darja hai hame apni ibaadaat ko khalis karte howe ALLAH TA'ALA se na-ummeed nahi hona chahiye aur nadan qaumon ki tarah ALLAH ke azaab se befikar bhi nahi rahna chahiye ALLAH TA'ALA Quran me farmate hain:

﴿أَفَأَمِنُوا مَكْرَ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ مَكْرَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ﴾ [99] أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَا أَنْ لَوْ نَشَاءُ أَصْبَأَهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿100﴾

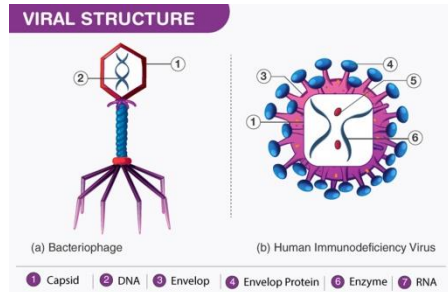
(Surah al-Araf:7/99-100)

"Phir kya wo ALLAH ki khufya datdbeer se be kahuf hogaye hain to (emaan wale) ALLAH ki khufya tadbeer se be khauf nahi hote magar wahi log jo nuqsaan uthane wale hain[99]. Aur kya is baat ne un logon ki rehnumayi nahi ki jo zameen ke waris is ke rahne walon ke baad bante hain, ke agar hum chahen to unke gunahon ki wajah se inhe saza den aur hum unke dilon par muhar kardete hain to wo nahi sonthe[100]."

Lihaza hame bekhauf nahi rahna hai aur, ALLAH TA'ALA se na-ummeed bhi nahi hona hai, ALLAH TA'ALA se dua hai ke ALLAH hum sab ko NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam ke raaste par chalaye AAMEEN.

VIRUL DISEASES KYA HAIN?

Wabayi bimariya (Virul Diseases) wo bimariya hain jo insano me badi tezi se phail jati hain, mukhtalif qisam ke jarasim jaisa ke Bacteria, Virus waghairah zaheri taur par in bimario ke phailne ki wajah bante hain, in Bacteria ke insaani jisam me dakhil hone se immunity kamzor hojati hai, is ke natije me insaani jisam mutasir hojata hai aur insaan ki taqat bhi khatam hojati hai, is qisam ke wabayi bimariya ke phailne me har us cheez ka kirdaar hosakta hai jo mahol me Bacteria ke phailne ki wajah ban sakte hain, jin me Polluted environment, safayi ka na hona bahut zyadah logo ka ek jagah jama hona Bacteria ke phailne ki bunyadi wajah samjhi jati hai.



VIRUL DISEASES KI AAM QISMEN

Virul Diseases ki wo qismen jo insaani jimson me paayi jati hain aur in virus se koi bhi insaan mustasna nahi hai ye tamaam insanon me payi jati hain albatta kisi me kam aur kisi me zyada hote hain, aam virus jo insani jimson me paye jane wale virus aur unse hone wali bimariyan ye hain:

BIMARIYAN	VIRUS
Common cold	Rhinovirus
Smallpox	Variola virus
Rabies	Rabies lyssavirus

Hepatitis	Hepatitis-(A /B /C)
Measles	Rubeola virus
Poliomyelitis	Poliovirus
Influenza	Influenza virus (RNA virus)
Encephalitis	Herpes Simplex Virus
Mumps	Paramyxovirus

VIRAL DISEASES KE SYMPTOMS

- Chid'chida pan.
- Skin par Rashes ajana.
- Bahut ziyadah Thakawat.
- Nazla-Zukham.
- Galay ki Sozish/Galay ki Kharaash.
- Bahut zyada wazan ka ghat jana.

VIRAL DISEASES KA ILAAJ

- Munasib Ghiza ka Istemaal.
- Bukhar, Badan Dard, Sar Dard waghaira ke liye munasi dawaon ka istemaal/Doctor se rujo hokar.
- Munasib Araam.
- Paani ka ziyada se ziyada istemaal.

QURAN O HADIS AUR VIRAL DISEAS

Hamain is scientific nazriye ko jo ek bahut badi haqiqat hai, is scientific nazriye ko Islami talimat ke zariye se bhi samajhna be had zarori hai balke in (pendamic) halaat me laazmi hai ke in bimarion ko Islami



nuqta-e-nazar se bhi dekha jaye chunanche NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne irshaad farmaya:

((إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ))



"Beshak shaitan insaan ki ragon me khon ki tarah daudhta hai." (Sahih Muslim, kitab-us-Salam, Bab No.9, Hadis No.2174/23 [Darussalam No.5678])

Lihaza jo Hadis uper zikar kigayi hai uske roshni me hame ye baat bhi samjhme aati hai ke Wabaayi Viral Bimarion ki wajohat me shaitani amal dakhal bhi maujud hai, shaitan kabhi ye nahi chahega ke



nasl-e-Adam Deen aur dunya me kamiyabi ke saath zindagi guzare, lihaza shaitan insanon ke khilaf har hathyar ko istemaal karega in me viral bimariyan bhi shamil hain, shaitan ne ye ahed kiya howa hai ke wo aadam ki nasal par har taraf se hamla aawar hoga, jaisake ALLAH TA'ALA ne Quran me irshad farmaya:

﴿لَمْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ وَعَنْ أَيْمَانِهِمْ وَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ﴾

(Surah al-Araf:7/17)

"(shaitan kahta hai) Phir in par (mai) hamla karonga inke aagey se bhi inke piche se bhi in ki daahni janib se bhi aur in ki baayen janib se bhi."

ba-harhaal hum in shaitani hamlon se inkaar nahi karsakte wabaayi amraaz ko bhi shaitan ek hathyaar ke taur par istemaal karte howe nasle-e-insaani ko kamzoor karna chahta hai kion ke shaitan

nasl-e-Adam/Insaan ka khuladushman hai, ALLAH TA'ALA irshaad farmate hain:

﴿إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا﴾

(Surah al-Isra:17/53)

"Beshak shaitan insaan ka khula dushman hai."

﴿إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينٌ﴾

(Surah Yousuf:12/5)

"Shaitan to insaan ka khula dushman hai."

﴿إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينٌ﴾

(Surah al-Araf:7/22)

"Shaitan tumhara khula howa dushman hai."

INSANON PAR HAMLAA KARNE KE SHAITANI RAASTE

Viral bimarion ke phailne ki wajohat me se insaanon ka



Halaal o Haraam ki tameez ko eksar faramosh kardena, aur baaz aqwaam ka khane pine ki halaal ashya ko tark karke haraam ashaya ki taraf rughbat bhi viral

bimarion ki phailne ki ek bahut badi wajah hosakti hai masalan baaz Afriqi, junob America aur khusosan China me khane pine me had darje ki khabasat paayijati hai jaise saampon ko khana, chohe, chimgadar(Bats), Cockroaches ki ek khaas nasal ko wo bhut shauq se khate hain ALLAH TA'ALA ne Quran me insaanon se mukhatib hokar farmaya:

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِنَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ﴾

(Surah al-Baqarah:2/168)

"Logo! zameen me jitni bhi halaal aur paakizah chizen hain inhe khao pio aur shaitan ki raah par na chalo wo tumhara khulawa dushman hai."

Is aayat me bhi ye zikar maujod hai ke shaitan insaan ka khula dushman hai, shaitan ne bahut saari qumon ko zameen par payi jaane wali naapaak jaanwaron (saamp, bhicho, chohe) waghaira ke istemaal ki rugubat dilayi yahan tek ke baaz jangli qabaayil me saamp, bhicho, chohon waghaira ke khane ko mazhabi fariza samjha jata hai, Islam in sab naapaak chizon se mana karta hai.

Waqiya ye hai ke zameen ki naapaak chizen shaitan ki pasandidah ghizain hain isiliye mazkora aayat me ye taakid ki jarahi hai ke pakizah chizon me se khao aur pio likin baaz logon ne shaitani raah ko ikhtiyaar kiya, ye baat bhi hamare madde nazar reni chahiye ke China ka Wuhan City dunya me jungli jaanwaron ka qanoni aur ghair qanoni taur par sab se bada kharidar hai, China ke baz ilaqon me chimgadar ka soup piya jata hai aur tala howa Cobra bahut hi shoq se khayajata hai, sher aur chiton ke baaz makhsos jism ke aza ki badi maang hoti hai aur unko moh maange daam par kharida jata hai, ye sab kuch in haalaat me horaha hai jab ke coronavirus ek wabayi bimari ki tarah phail chuki hai, ek

andaze ke mutabiq insano me paida hone wale 70% se 80% infections aur wabayi bimariyan jaanwaron khusosan jangli aarahe ko is ki tafseel ALLAH TA'ALA zameen ki paak halaal jaanwron farmaye aur se mahfoz rakhe, jin-shayatin aur insanon me se jo shayatin hain ALLAH TA'ALA hum sab ko unke shar se mahfoz rakhe AAMEEN.



jaanwron se hain,(aagay aap mil jayegi) hum sab ko chizen aur sirf jaisi nemate ata wabayi bimarion

VIRUL BIMARION KE PHAILNE KI WAJOHAT

Virul bimariyan bunyadi taur par us waqt hoti hain jab koi virus insaani jism me dakhil hota hai aur usee jism me nashonuma pata hai aur us virus ki jo koi bhi ghiza hoti hai wo usee jism se hasil karta hai aur is tarah wo apni ek mukammel fauj tayyar karleta hai, agar jism ka mudafiati nizaam(Emmunity System) virus se ladne me naakaam hojata hai to ye virus jism ke digar hisson par hamla aawar hojata hai aur ye infection ka sabab ban'ne wale dosre khalion(cells) me tezi se badhta jata hai aur phail jata hai, yahan tak ke insaa ki maut bhi hosakti hai.



ISLAMI NUQTA-E-NAZAR AUR WABAYI BIMARIYAN

Imam Ibn Qaiyim rahimahullah farmate hain:

((وَلَمْ تَزَلْ أَعْمَالُ بَنِي آدَمَ وَمُخَالَفَتُهُمْ لِلرَّسُولِ تُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ مِنَ الْفَسَادِ الْعَامِّ وَالْخَاصِّ مَا يَجْلِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الْأَلَامِ وَالْأَمْرَاضِ، وَالْأَسْقَامِ، وَالْقَوَاعِي، وَالْقُحُوطِ وَالْجُدُوبِ. وَسَلْبِ بَرَكَاتِ الْأَرْضِ وَمَتَارِهَا وَنَبَاتِهَا، وَسَلْبِ مَنَافِعِهَا أَوْ نَقْصَانِهَا أُمُورًا مُتَتَابِعَةً يَتَلَوُ بِعَعْضِهَا بَعْضًا، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَتَسَيَّعْ عَلَيْكَ لِهَذَا))

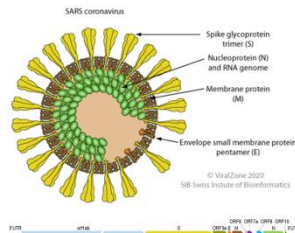
"Aur ye bani-aadam ke amaal ka natijah hai, jo un ho ne Rasoolon ki mukhalifat kar ke mol-li hain, aur in ke khaas o aame me fasad ka paya jana aur is ki wajah se unme aalaam aur bad-tareen amraaz ki buhtaata, tawon(plague), Qahet, khuskh saali, aur barkaat ka

uthaliya jana zameen se phalon se aur darakhton se, aur nafa ka utha liya jana aur nafa kam kardiya jana ya nuqsan ke kaamon me ek dosri ki pairwi me lagadiya jana, agar in sab chizon se baakhabar hotn to in umor me us'at nahi hogi."(Zad-ul-Ma'ad:4/332. / Tib Nabawi li-Ibn Qaiyim:1/275)

DUNYA ME PAYI JANE WALI WABAYI BIMARIYAN AUR UNKA KA MUKHTASAR ZIKAR

Dunya bhar me CORONAVIRUS(COVID-19) se pahle bhi mukhtalif qisam ki wabayi bimariya aur viruses wajod me aye hain, jin me se kuch ka hum yahan par zikarte hain:

SARS(Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)



SARS - Is bimari Virus ki alamat saans lene me mushkil aur infection ke ba'ad marne ke chances 36% hai, ye bimari 2002-2004 me phailna shuro howi aur 2017 ke aakhri me China ke scientist ne Asia ke Taadh ke darakht ki billion(Asian palm civet) se likar Chinese [Yunnan Province]



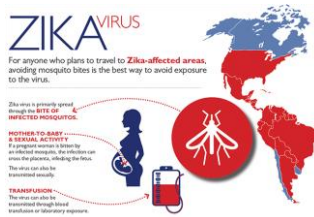
(Horseshoe bat) chingadar me payaa. China me 2003 me bahut zyada phailne wali SARS bimaari bhi CORONAVIRUS ki ek qisam thi jis ne 26 mulko ko mutasir kya tha, kaha jata hai ke ye bimari ba'ad me CORONAVIRUS ki shakal me paida howi.

ZIKA VIRUS

Is bimari ke symptoms ye hain ke jodon ka dard khujli ki bimari waghaira, is bimari ke phail ne ki sab se badi wajah

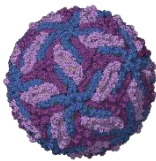


AEDES
naami



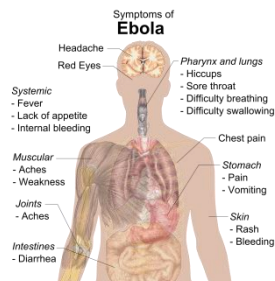
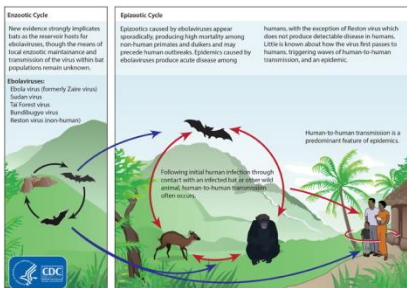
jungle machar hai jo sirf din ke auqaat me

harkat me rahta hai us ke kaatne se ye bimari phailti hai, is bimari ko zika-virus is liye kaha jata hai ke ye UGANDA ke Zika naami jungle me paida hone wale macchar ki wajah se 1947 me phaila hai, aur ye bimari 2007 se lekar 2016 me Pacific Ocean, America aur Brazil me bahut zyada phaili thi, aur ye mild qisam ka dengue fever jaisa hi hota hai is ka ilaj paracetamol se kiya jata tha aur 2019 me is ka vaccines approved howa, Zika



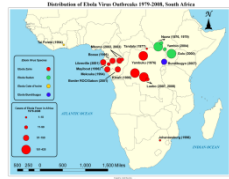
virus pregnant aurat se uske bache me bhi dakhil hojata hai, aur is ka phailao jinsi milap ke zariye se bhi bhut mumkin hai aur ye digitally colored purple ka hota hai.

EBOLA VIRUS

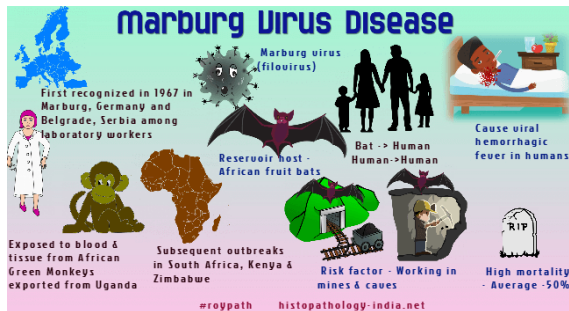


Ye virus in namon se bhi jana jata hai: Ebola virus disease (EVD) / Ebola hemorrhagic fever (EHF)

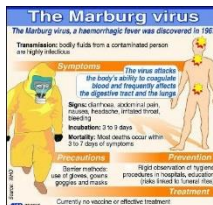
Is virus ke symptoms: kamzori, bukhaar, jodon ka dard, gale ki kharaash, sar dard, vomiting aur diarrhea hai, is virus ke attac me maut ka imkaan 90% tak hojata hai, is bimari ko 1976 me Ebola naami darya se pahchana gaya 2015 me Rusia ne is ka vaccine taiyaar kiya.



MARBURG VIRUS



Is virus ki wajah se Hazimah (Digestion) ki pareshani ke sabab 10 dinon ke ba'ad maut hojati hai, infection ke ba'ad marne ke chances 88% hote hain, ye bimari sab se pahle 1967 me Belgrade laboratory workers gayi jo Uganda gaye African green muntaqil howi, ye

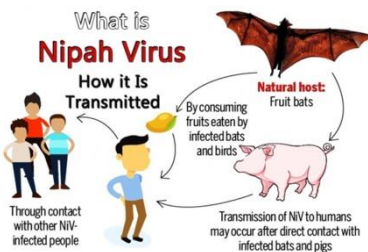


Marburg, Germany, Yugoslavia ke bich me payi Africa se mangaye monkeys ke zariye bimari virus se

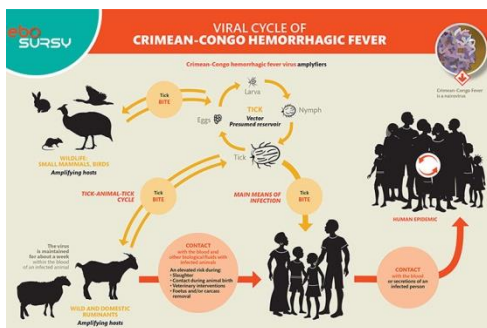
mutasir shakhs se direct contact me aane se ek dosre me phail jati hai.

NIPAH VIRUS

Symptoms: khansi, sardard, saans lene me mushkil, aur uljhan/stress ka shikaar, ye virus India ke Kerala State me 2018 me Kozhikode (Calicut) city me paya gaya aur is virus ki wajah se 10 logo ki maut bhi hogayi, is virus ki wajah se 70% maut ke chances hote hain, ye marz sab se pahle Malesia me 1999 me paya gaya tha.



CRIMEAN-CONGO HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (CCHF)



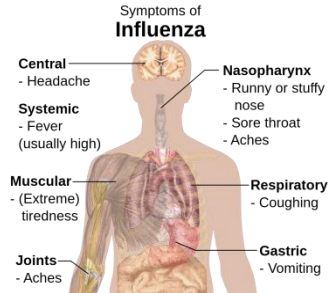
Crimean-Congo ke Symptoms: Bukhar, Jodon ka dard, sar dard, vomiting, diarrhea, aur jism se khon ka bahna ye dunya bhar me tezi ke sath phailne wala virus hai, ye virus zyada-tar African Countries, South America, Eastern Europe aur Middle East me paya jaa hai, 1944 me ye virus Crimia



City me daryaft howa is liye is ko Crimean hemorrhagic kaha jata hai.

INFLUENZA

Nazlah, Zukhaam jis keliye FLU ka lafz bhi istemaal hota hai ye infectious bimari hai is virus ki hamle ki wajah se Naak, Halaq Bronchi samet phepdon me sozish(Inflammation) hosakti hai, is virus ki shuroat taqriban 6000 BC me howi thi, ye bahut hi qadeem virus hai, aur ye khusosan pig aur kuch parindon me bhi paya jata hai, infection ke bad maut ke chances 13% hote hain.



Qareyin-e-kiraam aap ko andazah hogaya hoga ke CORONAVIRUS jo 2019 ka ek wabayi marz hai yani ke ye PENDAMIC qaraar diya ja chuka, ye virus bahut zyada khatarnaa nahi hai is se bhi ziyada khatarnaak virus hum ne padhliye jis me maut ke chances taqriban 80% hote hain jabke coronavirus me maut ke chances sirf 13% hi hain, likin jab hum ehtiyaat nahi karenge to ye virus bahut ziyadah amwaat ka bayes ban sakta hai, jis atarh India me basar-e-eqtedar party ne coronavirus ki rok tham keliye jo qanon bayegaye the uska unho ne khule aam mazaq banaya balke unhone election ki khatir insaaniyat ko faramosh, insaniyat ko saramshaar kardiya.

21ST CENTURY KE 7 JAAN LEWA VIRUS

Is se pahle hum ne 7 viruses ka zikar kiya hai in me se kuch vurses par insaan ne qabo paliya hai aur kuch virus abhi baqi hain jo beswin sadi me paye jate the lihaza ab hum unka zikar kar rahe hain jo ab bhi baqi hain, jin ki wajah 21st century me bhi ye bimariyan aur viruses maujod hain jin ki wajah se dunya me bahut zyada log marte hain:

- 1) Marburg virus
- 2) Ebola virus
- 3) Hantaviruses
- 4) Japanese encephalitis virus
- 5) Lassa fever virus
- 6) Rabies
- 7) HIV

Beshtar scientist ka ye kahna hai ke HIV aaj bhi dunya ke liye bahut zyada khatra bana howa hai HIV virus abhi dunya se khatam nahi howa.

In me ziyadar bimarion ka taluq insaani amaal ki wajah se hai aisa nahi hai ke insaan ne taraqqi karke bimarion par qabo paliya ho balke baz bimariyan insaani kartoton ki wajah se aur ziyada taqatwar ho gayi hain lihaza hum islami talimat ko apnate howe jo asbaab ALLAH TA'ALA ne hame ata kiye hain un asbaab ko baroye kaar late howe hum agar zindagi guzarenge to in sha Allah khud ba khud wo bimariyan khatam hojayengi basharte ke wo asbaab NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam ke bateye howe tariqe par hon.

TARIKH KE ETEBAR SE ALAMI WABA KE MUKHTASAR WAQEAT

Hum upper padhkar aayen hainke Syidina Omer razillahu-anh aur Syidina Abdullah Ibn Zubari razaillahu –anhu ke daur me Plague ki waba phaili thi ab hum short history me dekhte hain ke wabaayi amraaz ki ki mukhtasar tarikh kya hai.

Wabaayi bimariyan(virus/virul Flu) bhi apni ek mukammal taarikh rakhti hain, jis coronavirus ki waba se hum aaj guzar rahe hain is se kahin zyada khatarnaak wabaayen is duan me aachike hain jis me lakhon nahi balke ek kadod tak bhi log maare jachuke hain, lihaza uska ek mukhtasar sa khaka hum yahan par pesh kar rahe hain, saal 1300 se lekar 2021 tak ki wabaayi tarikh, NOTE: - yahan par jo saal zikar kiya jaraha hai wo ESWI saal hai:

No.	SAAL	WAQEAT
1	1300s–1800s	Bubonic plague aur influenza ki wajah se dunya bhar me waba ka sabab bana.
2	1346	Bubonic plague China se Europe pahuncha, jis ki wajah se 30% - 60% Europeans maut ka shikar howe.
3	1688	Influenza: England, Ireland Virginia me achanak Influenza ke mrizon ki buhtaat.
4	1889	Influenza: Alami waba ki taur par

		phailgaya jis ki wajah se Britain se continental Europe aur U.S., me 40% log is ka shikar howe ,aur Boston buri tarah se mutasir howa.
4	1900s–1960s	Is saal dunya teen wabayi bimariyon ka shikaar hui, aur isee dauran scientist ne ye research pesh ki ke Flu alag hai aur Virus alag hai.
5	1918-19	Spanish Flu ki wajah se 40 lakh se lekar 1 kadam tak log maut ka shikar howe ek andaaze ke mutabiq 7 lakh ke qarib American bhi maare gaye
6	1939	Is saal Electron Microscope ki ejaad hui aur scientists ko ye ijazat di gayi ke wo Virus ka mushahada karsakte hain.
7	1942	Is saal pahli baar Flu Vaccine banane ka kaam shuro hua
8	1953	Is saal DNA ka pata chala aur scientists ko ye ijazat di gayi ke wo Virus ki pahchan ka kaam karen.
9	1957	Hong Kong flu (H2N2) ne Alami waba ikhtiyaar karli lekin is flu me amwaat kam hui.
10	1968	Asian flu (H3N2) ki waba phail gayi jis ki wajah se 1 lakh American

		maare gaye.
11	1970s–1990s	jaanwaron me paijaane wale virus insaanon me AIDS, Ebola aur Nipah virus ki shakal me dakhil hogaye.
12	1976	<p>Is saal South Sudan me Ebola ke marizon me izaafa hogaya aur Congo tak phailta chalagaya, Ebola se mutasir 80% log mare gaye.</p> <p>Ebola ki tezi se phail ne ki wajah ye batay gayi ke phal khane wale chmgadron se ye virus digar janwaron se hote howe insaanon me phail gaya.</p>
13	1981	Is saal AIDS ko wabayi marz ke taur par US ne tasleem kya, halanke ye virus pahle hi se US me maujod tha.
14	1995	Gabon aur Zaire (jo aaj Democratic Republic of the Congo hai) Ebola virus ki waba phir se shoro howi aur is baar aur bahut zyada khatarnak surate haal ikhtiyaar kargayi, Congo me is baar Gorilla aur Chimpanzee ki wajah se ye waba phaili.
15	1999	Is saal Malaysia me Nipah Virus Pigs se muntaqil hokar insaanon

		me phaila, dunya me Nipah Virus ki ye pahli waba thi, jab is virus par research kiyagaya to ye virus pig se pahle chimgadar(bats) me paya gaya, aur is se infected mareezon me 75% tak log maare gaye aur 25% log hi sehat-yab howe.
16	2000s– Present	2000 se lekar 2020 ke dahay me Teen bade bade coronavirus ne wabaayi shakal ikhtiyaar ki, aur 2019 ke baad to COVID-19 ne Alami waba ki shakal ikhtiyar karli jis ki wajah se mukammil dunya ka hissa band hogaya Lockdown kardiya gaya.
17	2001	Is saal Nipah Virus Bangladish me phir ek baar namodar howa, aur is baar Nipah Virus khjor ke darakhton par paye jane wale chimgadar(bats) ki wajah se phaila.
18	2002	Is Saal dunya me pahli martaba SARS(severe acute respiratory syndrome) Virus ki waba phaili, jis me China ka southern Guangdong province buri tarah se mutasir howa aur 8000 se zyadah log is waba se maare gaye jabke 5 lakh

		se zyada log is waba se mutasir howe.
19	2003	Saal 2003 February ke baad kuch tourist Toronto se Hong Kong wapis howe is tarah se SARS virus Asia se North aur South America aur Europe ke beshtar elaqon me phailgaya, July 2003 me WHO ne SARS VIRUS ko alami waba qaraar dediya.
20	2004	2004 me WHO ne pahli martaba Bird Flu(H5N1) Thailand me insan se insan me muntaqil hote howe paya, likin us waqt WHO ko ye bikul bhi andaza nahi tha ke ye virus ek alami waba ikhtiyar karlega chunanche ye virus baad me alami waba ki shakal me phail gayi, ye WHO ki nakami thi.
21	2005	2005 me Bird Flu ke khatre ki wajah se President George W. Bush ne darkhawast ki aur Congress ne vaccine taiyar karne keliye 3.88 billion ki manzori di.
22	2007	2007 me Gabon(Central Africa) me Ebola Virus ki waba phir ek baar phail gayi (ye darasal tisri baar thi) is baar chimgadar(bats) khane wale logon ki wajah se ye

		waba pahaili thi.
23	2009	2008 me WHO ne Swine Flu(H1N1) declare kiya aur Scientists ne is Flu ko pig me trace kya jo baad me poultry farming se hote howe insaano me phail gaya aur wabayi shakal ikhtiyar karli, is Flu se lakhon log mutasir howe aur saikdon log maare gaye.
24	2010	2010 me WHO ne ye elan kiya ke ab Swine Flu wabayi shakal ikhtiyar nahi karega.
25	2012	2012 Saudi Arabia me pahli martaba MERS(Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) paya gaya, is me amwaat 35 percent recored ki gayi, aur kul amwaat 866 batayi gayi, research ke mutabiq ye bimari chimgadaron(bats) se unton me muntaqil howi aur unton se insaanon me dakhil howi.
26	2014-16	2014-16 me bade paimane par Ebola virus phir se phot pada aur is baar West Africa me ye laher chali is baar pahle se kahin zyada log maut ka shikar howe.
27	2019	Saal 2019 December me WHO ne ek mariz ko COVID-19 se infected

		paya aur ye case jangli janwaron ki market Wuhan, China ka tha.
28	2020	Saal 2020 ke shoruat me China ne Wuhan ki jangli jaanwaron ki market ko mukammil band kardya aur is par temporary ban ka elaan kiya phir April 2020 me Chinese legislature ne jangli jaanwron ke kharid o frokht par mukammil paabandi lagadi. May 2020 me US House ne ek act, paas karke jangli jaanwaron ke import par mukammil panbandi.

Is tarah se taarikh hame batlati hai ke kis tarah wabaayi bimariyan phailti hian aur hame ye seekh bhi milti hai ke in wabaayi bimarion se kis tarah muqabela kiya jana chahiye. Ye saal 1300 ESWI se lekar 2020 ta ke waqeat the aur ye bade waqeat me shumar kiye jate hain, in waqeat se patal chalta hai ke tamaam waqeat me flu aur virus ki waba jangli janwaron se aam jaanwaron se muntiqil hokar insano me dakhil howi lihaza insaan ko chahiye ke wo jangli janwaron ko ghiza ke taur par istemal na kare, islami talimat ke mutabiq to ye janwar haraam hain hi dunyawii etebar se scientifically tur bhi ye sehat keliye bahut nuqsan de hain.

Ye mukhtar taur par kuch wabayi bimariyan aur Viruses ke malomat thin jin ka hum ne zikar kya hai in ke ilawa bhi dunya me bahut sare bimariyan aur virus maujod hain hum Musalmaan hone ke naate hamara ye eemaan hona chahiye ke dunya me aisee koi bimari nahi hai jis ka ilaaj ALLAH TA'ALA ne paida na kya ho NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne farmaya:

((مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَهُ دَاءٌ إِلَّا أُنْزِلَ لَهُ شِفَاءٌ))

"ALLAH TA'ALA ne koi aisi bimari nahi utari jis ke liye shifa(ilaaj) nazil na ki ho."(Sahih Bikhari, Kita-ut-Tib, Bab. No.1, Hadis No.5678)

ALLAH TA'ALA ne jitni bhi bimariyan piada farmayi hain us ki dua bhi paida farmadi hai, iske ilawa ALLAH TA'ALA ne Quran ko bhi momineen ke liye shafa qaraar diay hai aur NABIYE KAREEM sallallahua alaihiwasallam ne bhi hame beshumar duain sikhlayi hain (is ke mutaleq duain aagay aarahi hain), bahaisiyat-e-musalmaan hamara ye eemaan hona chahiye ke tamaam bimariyan ALLAH TA'ALA hi ki jaanib se aati hain aur un bimarion ki shifa bhi ALLAH TA'ALA hi nazil karte hain(is par bhi ulama ke aqwal agay arahe hain).

(COVID-19) CORONAVIRUS KYA HAI?

CORONAVIRUS ko (COVID-19) ka naam diyagya hai is ka matlab 2019 me coronavirus infection se paida hone wala Pneumonia hai, ye infection lagne ki aam alamaat me Respiratory masayil jaise: pholna, saans dushwari ya masayil jaise motions



System ke khansi, saans lene me digestion ke vomiting ya waghaira aur

badan dard, bahut zyada thakawat waghairah shamil hain, shadeed infection ki sorat me Pneumonia yahan tak ke muhallik aur jaan lewa bhi saabit hosakta hai,



UNICEF(United Nations Children's Fund) ki ek report ke mutabiq coronavirus ka size 400-500 Macro Diameter bataya hai, is wajah se ye kisi bhi mask se nahi guzar sakta, is ko dhone ya do ghante

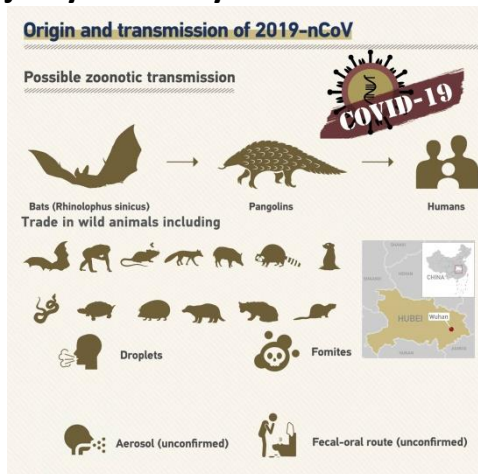


dhop me rakhne se ye marjatahai, ye 10 minet tak hathon par zinda rahta hai, ibtedayi marhale me is ka naam malom nahi tha likin ab ise (COVID-19) ke naam se jaanaa jata hai, is bimari aur virus ki wajah se marne walon ki tadaad 3% batayi jati hai, coronavirus China ki City WUHAN se phaila tha ba'ad me ye ek khatarnak wabaa bangayi jise ab ek alami wabaa (Pendamic) qaraar diya jachuka hai, is waqt coronavirus ka khauf tamaam

dunya par cha'chuka hai, is par dunya bhar me khadshaat ke saath saath tahqiq bhi jari hai, har ek tahqiq ka natija taqriban yahi hai ke is ke phailne ki wajah Halaal o Haraam ki tameez se hat kar ghiza, safaayi suthrayi ke islami usolon se moh modna aur asal aur fayeda-mand ghizaon ko chod kar ghair fitri ghizaon ka istemaal hai, Medical Experts ki kaseer tadaad ne is virus ke paida hone ki wajah yahi batayi hai ke Halaal o

Haraam me tameez na karne ki binaa par aur aise jaanwaron ka gosht sare-aam bechne aur khane ki wajah se is virus ki paidayish howi hai, ab ye virus pendamic-alami-waba ban chukka hai, is silsile me khauf-zadah hone ya ghabrane ki koi

zarorat nahi hai, balke is ki hifazati tadabeer aur Medically aur Sharyi ilaaj se aagaah hokar is par amal karne ki zarorat hai, ba'az log is wabaayi bimari ka mazaq banarahe hain ke is ka koi wajod nahi hai ye ek sazish hai to aise log is baat par ghur karen ke agar ye sazish hai to hame aur bhi ziyadah ihtiyaat karna lazmi hai aur is bare me apne deeni aur hum watan bhaion ko is ke bare me batana deeni aur akhlaqi farz hai, chunanche ye virus Bukhar, Khansi, Gale ki Kharaas, Saans lene me mushkil aur Pneumonia ki wajah ban



sakta hai, is virus ke asraat do se 7 din aur zyadah se zyadah 14 dino me namodar hojate hain, saans ki digar bimarion ki tarah is ke asraat bhi kabhi kamzor aur kabhi sangeen surat-e-haal ikhtiyaar karlete hain, ye virus thok aur saans ke chote chote qatron ke zariye se phailta hai, misaal ke taur par jab koi is virus se infected shakhs khansta hai ya aap ke bahut qarib baith kar saans leta hai to tab ye bahut zyada asar andaaz hosakta hai.

CORONAVIRUS KI IBTEDAYI ALAAMAAT

Coronavirus ki aam haalaat ya ibtedayi alaamaat me Bukhaar, Thakawat aur khushk khaansi hai, aisa bhi dekha gaya hai ke in symptoms me se koi bhi symptom corona ke mareez me na paayi jati hon, in haalaat me ye baat aur bhi zyadah khatarnaak hojati hai

SHADEED COVID MUTASIRAH MAREEZ

severe / critical covid patients:

Virus lagne ke do teen din ke ba'ad saans lene me mushkil ke masayil zahir hona shoro hote hain, jo ke shadeed mutasirah mareez (Severely affected patient) me jald hi bigad kar shadeed saans ki takleef ki bimaari, Digestion me kharabi naqabil-e-islaah tezabiyat aur khon jamne me mas'ale ki sorat ikhtiyaar karlete hain, Respiratory System ke elawa Digestive system me zahir hone wali alaamaat matli, ulti, Is'haal(Diarrhea) waghairah ki alaamaat zahir hojate hain.

Nizam-e-Qalb (Cardiovascular System) me zaahir hone wali alamat: saans me dushwari, dhadkan ka tez hona. Aankhon me zaaher hone wali alaamat: aankho ki jhalli ki sozish waghairah, aur beshtar mareezon me ye bhi dekha gaya ke Baazon, pairon aur peeth ke nichle hisse me halka sa dard, mumkin hai ke ye covid ki shorua me in alaamaat me se koi ek bhi zaaher nah on.

CORONAVIRUS SE BACHNE KELIYE SHARYI AUR SCIENTIFIC TADABIR

Doctor hazraat aur is marz par tahqiq o bahas karne wale hazraat ya Organizations jin umor ko is marz keliye ehtiyati taur par khaas taur se zikar kar rahe hain, hum Musalmaan hone ke naate se ye jaan kar khushi hoti hai aur eemaan me mazed izafah hojata hai wo umor aur wo kaam to ISLAM ki ahem talimaat ka hissa hain, ayiye mulahiza farmayen aur in'he future ki zindagi ka hissa banayen.

1 - Din me baar baar sabun ke saath haath dhote rahen.

2 - Koshish kijiye ke har waqt wazu ke saath rahen aur namaazon ki pabandi karte rehen.

Agar din me paanch baar bhi wazu karliyajaye to is khatarnaak virus se mahfoz rahne keliye kaafi hai.

3 - Gale ko khushk na rakhen aur thodi thodi der me paani pite rahe.(Roze ki haalat me hon to ehtiyati tadabeer ko apne upar lazim karlen, kion ke corona ki wajah se roza tark nahi kiya jaskta)

4 - Hujom wali jag'hon(crowded places) par na jayen, khas taur se hotel, Restaurents, Jim waghairah se dor rahen aur chaurahon par ur khaas taur par chabotron par baithne se ehtiyaat karen.

- 5 - Ghair zarori safar na karen.
- 6 - Aise ilaqe, Muhalle aur Cities me hargiz na jaayen jahan par ye bimari bahut ziyadah phail chuki ho.
- 7 - Agar aap bimari wale ilaqe me hon to wahan se na nikelen.
- 8 - Ghar se bahar nikalte waqt mask zaror pahnen.
- 9 - Nazla o zukhaam wale mareez dosron se mulaqat me ehtiyaat karen balke logon se milne se gorez karen.
- 10 - Hotel, Restaurant, Baazaar ke khaanon se apne aap ko bachayen(ex: Harees khane keliye log Hotels ya Restaurents ko jate hain is se parhez karna chahiye).
- 11 - Masale-daar aur Fried Foods waise hi sehat ke liye nuqsandah hai lihaza in dino in jaisi ghizaon ko haath bhi na lagayen.
- 12 - Ghost ka istemaal kam se kam karen.
- 13 - Daal, Tarkariyan, Sabziyan aur Phal ka istemaal ziyadah se ziyadah karen.
- 14 - Bimaar jaanwaron ko tandurost jaanwaron se alag rakhen.

15 - Khane pine me Halaal o Haraam ki hamesha tameez rakhen, Haraam se muraad sirf un jaanwaron ka gosht hi nahi balke haraam zaraye se kamaya jaane wala maal aur khane wala rizq bhi ALLAH TA'LA ke azaab ki wajah bansakta hai.

16 - ALLAH TA'ALA se Taubah kijiye, gunaho ki muafi mangiye, ALLAH ki qayim kardah hudod se aage mat jaiye, ALLAH ke nazil kardah qanoon ko todhne ki koshish na karen.

17 - Un tamam chizon ka kasrat se istemaal karen jo gale keliye mufeed hon, jaise Qahwa, Joshandah, Melthee(Liquorice) ka istemaal zyada se zyadah karen.

18 - Un tamaam chizon ka istemaal zyada se zyadah karen jin se quwat-e-mudafiat(immunity) ko badhati hain, jaise Shahed, Khjor waghairah.

19 - Shahed ka istemaal zyada se zyada karen, kion ke shahed ko Quran me shifa qaraar diya gaya hai.(Surah al-Nahl:69)

20 - kalonji ka istemaal zyada se zyada karen Syidina Abu Hurairah raziallahu-anhu bayaan karte hain, maine RASOOLULLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ko farmate suna:kalonji me maut ke siwa har bimaari ki shifa hai.(Sahih Bukhari:5688. / Sahih Muslim:2215)

21 - Zamzam ke paani ka sitemaal karen, Syidina Jabir Ibn Abdullah raziallahu-anhu bayaan karte hain ke maine RASOOLULLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ko farmate sona: zamzam jis maqsad keliye piyajai wo maqsad hasil hota hai.(Sunan Ibn Majah:3062)

JEYYID ULAMA-E-KIRAAM KE AQWAAL KI ROSHNI ME CORONA SE EHTIYAAT

Shaikh Muhammed Bin Salih al-Usaimeen rahimahullah farmate hain:

ke bimaar shakhs aur bimaari ke ilaqe se dor rahne ka hokum sirf bimari ke asbaab se ijtenaab ke bayis hai, is bimari ko muta'adi(Contagious) saabit karne ke bare me nahi hai, kion ke asbaab ka zaati asar koi nahi hota likin in asbaab se bachna zarori hota hai jo bimari ka ba'as ban jate hain, kionke ALLAH TA'ALA ka farmaan hai:

﴿وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ﴾

(Surah al-Baqarah:2/195)

"Apne haathon se apne aap hilaakat me na pado."

Shaikh Bin Baaz rahimahullah farmate hain:

RASOOLULLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ka bimari ko muta'adi qaraar dena daur-e-jahiliyat ke us baatil eteqaad ko khatam karna hai ke ashya-e-tab'an(natural goods) muta'adi(Contagious) hoti hain jabke haqiqat ye hai ke koi bhi chiz tab'an(natural) wabayi(Contagious) nahi hoti balke ALLAH TA'ALA ke hokum se hi ke hokum aur tasarruf se hota hai aur jahan tak in riwaayaat ka taluq hai jin me bimaari ke muntaqil hone ka zikar hai to is me bhi sahih baat yahi hai ke ALLAH TA'ALA ke hokum aur ijaazat ke saath hi ek bimaari dosre ko muntaqil hoti hai, warna bzaate khud kisi bimari me ye taaseer nahi ke wo khud ba khud kisi ko lag jaye.(Majmo al-Fatawa Ibn Baaz:28/352)

ALLAH TA'ALA hum ko ye hokum dete hain ke hame ulama se istifadah karte rahna chahiye deeni aur dunyawī muamilat me unki taraf rujo karte rahna chahiye jaise ke ALLAH TA'ALA Quram me farmate hain ke:

﴿فَاسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ﴾

(Surah al-Nahal:43)

"Pass agar tum nahi jaante to ahle il se pochliya karo."

Chunanche hame jo bhi khabar mile uski tahqiq karni chahiye, hamare paas jo bhi wasail maujud hain un ke zariye se thaqiq karlena chahiye khusosan wabayi bimarion ke bare me ulama ke saath saath Doctors se rujo karen mashwaron par amal bhi karna chahiye, balke ye ALLAH TA'ALA ki taraf se jayez asbaab hain, aur is mas'ale ahem baat ye hai ke job hi khabar hame milti hai khusosan jo hame Social Media ke zariye se khabren milti hain jab tak un khabron ke bare me tahqiq na kare usko share na kiya karen ye ALLAH ke hokum ki khilaf warzi hai lihaza is ke bare me Quran me ALLAH TA'ALA farmate hain:

﴿وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْحُوفِ أَدْعَوْا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا﴾

(Surah al-Nisa:4/83)

"Aur jab in ke paas aman ya khuf ka koi bhi muamila aata hai usey mash'hor kardete hain aur agar wo usey RASOOL ki taraf

aur apne hokum dene walon ki taraf lautate to wo log usay zaror jaanlete jo un me se us ka asal matlab nikaalte hain aur agar tum par ALLAH ka fazal aur us ki rahmat na hoti to bahut thode logon ke siwa tum sab shaitan ke piche lagjate hain."

WABAAYI AMRAAZ AUR DIGAR AFAAT SE BACHNE KELIYE DUAIN AUR AZKAAR

Bimaariyan ALLAH TA'ALA ki taraf se hain, aur ALLAH TA'ALA hi shifa dene wale hain, lihaza hame ALLAH TA'ALA par mukammel bharosa rakhna chahiye, aur Musalmaan hone ki hisiyat se Deen-e-Islam ki taraf se ki gayi shar'yi rahnumayion ko apnaana chahiye, yahan par kuch duain zikar ki jarahi hain jo wabaayi bimarion(coronavirus waghairah) yaa digar tamaam bimaarion se bachne keliye hain, ALLAH TA'ALA ki taraf se hamare liye ek bahut badi nemat Quran al-Karim hai aur ALLAH TA'ALA farmate hain ke Quran mominon ke liye shifa hai:

﴿وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾

(Surah al-Bani Isareal-Isra:17/82)

"Ye jo Quran hum ne nazil kiya hai ye saraasar shifa aur rahmat hai mominon keliye"

Lihaza Quran se jo bhi dua jis kisi bhi marz ke liye padhi jaye is aayat ke motabiq momin keliye shifa hai, albatta baaz auqaat keliye baaz duain makhsos hain, baaz is me se Sahih hain aur baaz Zayeef bhi hain, jab hum zayeef ahadis se duayiyah kalimaat ko lete hain to us waqt hum ye maan kar dua karenge ke bas ye duayiyah kalimaat hain agar che humne in kalimaat ko Zayeef Hadis ki taraf mansob kiya to hamare liye ye jayez nahi ke hum zayeef ahadis se kuch bhi akhz karen lihaza un alfaaz ko sirf dua keliye istemaal karenge, dua karte waqt hum ye bhi aqida nahi rakhenge ke ye alfaaz

NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam ke allafaaz hain.

DUAON KI PAHLI SIDHI KHALIS TAUBAH

ALLAH TA'ALA ne irshad farmaya

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا تَوْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَصُوحًا﴾

(Surha al-Taubah:8)

"Aye Emaan walo! tum ALLAH ke saamne sachi khalis taubah karo."

NABIYE KAREEM sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne irshad farmaya:

((يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَوْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ))

"Mere dil jab bhi taklif hoti hai ya ya istarah mujhe mesos hota hai to me ek din me 100 baar ALLAH TA'ALA se isteghfaar karta hon." (Sahih Muslim:2702[6858])

Duaon ki asal roh apne gunaho se khalis taubah hai, lihaza hamare duaon ka ziyada se ziyadah hissa taubah par mushtamil hona chahiye jab hum khalis taubah karte hain to ALLAH TAL'ALA hum par raham karte hain hamari maghfirat farmate hain aur azab jo ki shakal me bimariyan nazil kigayi hain usko zameen se uthaliya jata hai, is ke baad dua ka dosra marhala me pne aap ko ALLAH TA'ALA ki panaah dete howe dua karna chahiye.

DUAON KE ZARIYE ALLAH KI PANAH ME AANA

PAHLI DUA

Syidina Usman Ibn Affan raziallahu-anhu bayaan karte hain ke maine RASOOLULLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam se suna, AAP sallallahu alaihi wasallam farmate the jisne (shaam ko)teen(3) baar ye dua padhli, usey sub'ha tak koi achanak museebat nahi aayegi, aur jisne ye sub'ha ke waqt teen baar padhli suey shaam tak koi achanak museebat nahi ayegi:

((بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَطْرُقُ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّيِّعُ الْعَلِيمُ))

((bismillah hillazi la yazurro ma'a ismihi shaion' fil'arzi wala fi-ssama'yi' wahua-ssami-ul-aleem))

"ALLAH ke naam se, wo zaat ke uske naam se koi cheez zameen me ho ya aasmaan me, nuqsaan nahi desakti aur wo khob sonta hai aur khob jaanta hai."(Suan Abi Dawod:5088, Shaikh Albani rahimahullah ne is ko SAHIH kaha hai)

DOSRI DUA

((اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَرِّصِ وَالْجُنُونِ وَالْجَذَامِ وَمِنْ سَيِّئِ الْأَسْقَامِ))

((allahumm 'inni 'auzo bika minal barasi wal-jununi wal-juzaami wamin sayiyil-asqaami))

"Aye ALLAH! mai teri panaah chaahta hon bars se paagal-pan se kodh se aur buri bimarion se."(Sunan Abi Dawod:1554, Shaikh Albani rahimahullah ne is ko SAHIH kaha hai, Tahum Hafiz Zubair Ali Zayi rahimahullah is ko mudallis ki An-anah ki wajah se ZAYEEF qaraar diya hai)

TEESRI DUA

Syidina Abdualah Bin Khubaib razaillahu-anhu bayaan karte hain ke hum ek barish wali aur sakht andheri raat me nikle, jab ke hum RASOOLULLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ko dhondh rahe the taake wo hame namaaz padhayen, chunanche hum ne AAP sallallahu alaihi wasallam ko paaliya, to AAP sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: "kaho" to main kuch na bola, AAP sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne phir farmaaya: "kaho" tab bhi main kuch na bolsaka, AAP sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne tisri martaba farmaya: "kaho" to maine arz kya : aye ALLAH ke RASOOL! main kya kahon, AAP sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: kaho(padho)

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ [1] اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ [2] لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ [3] وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ [4]﴾

((Qul huwal laahu ahad[1] Allah hus-samad[2] Lam yalid wa lam yoolad[3] Wa lam yakul-lahoo kufuwan ahad[4]))

aur MUAWWIZATAIN

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ [1] مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ [2] وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ [3] وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ [4] وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ [5]﴾

((Qul a'oozu bi rabbil-falaq[1] Min sharri maa khalaq[2] Wa min sharri ghaasiqin izaa waqab[3] Wa min sharrin-naffaa-saati fil 'uqad[4] Wa min sharri haasidin izaa hasad[5]))

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ [1] مَلِكِ النَّاسِ [2] إِلَهِ النَّاسِ [3] مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ [4] الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ [5] مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالنَّاسِ [6]﴾

((Qul a'oozu birabbini naas[1] Malikin naas[2] Ilaahin naas[3] Min sharri waswasil khannaas[4] Allazee yuwaswisu fee sudoorin naas[5] Minal jinnati wannaas[6]))

Sub'ha o shaam teen teen baar ye suraten padhliya karo ye tumhen kifayat karengi[aur tum balayiyaat se bimarion se (virus se) mahfoz rahoge] (Sunan Abi Dawod:5082, Shaikh Albani rahimahullah ne is ko HASAN kaha hai)

CHOHTI DUA

NABIYE KAREEM sallallahua alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: ke jis ne surah al-Baqarah ke aakhri ki do(2) ayaten raat me padhle wo us keliye kaafi hain.(Sahih Bukhari:5051)

PAANCHWIN DUA

Syidina Abu Hurairah raziallahu-anhu bayaan karte hain kaha: ek shakhs NABIYE KAREEM sallallahua alaihi wasallam ki khidmat haazir howa aur arz ki: ALLAH ke RASOOL! mujhe us bicho se kitni shaded taklif pahunchi jis ne mujhe raat me kaat liya, AAP sallallahua alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: agar tum ne sone se pahle ye dua padhli hoti to wo tumhe koi nuqsan nahi pahunchata. dua ke alfaaz ye hain:

((عُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ))

((Auzo bikalimatillah hittammati min sharri ma khalaqa))

"Mian har us chkeez ke shar se jise ALLAH ne paida kya, us ke kaamil tareen kalimaat ki panah me aataahon."(Sahih Mulim:2709[6880])

Inke elawa bhi bahut sari duain hain.

Imam Ibn Qaeyim rahimahullah farmate hain:

((فَكُنْتُ أَعَالِجُ نَفْسِي بِالْفَاتِحَةِ فَأَرَى لَهَا تَأْثِيرًا عَجِيبًا))

"Maine Surat-ul-Fatiha se apna ilaj kiya aur maine shifa ke hawalw se is ki badi ajeeb taasir dekhi hai."(Al-Jawab-ul-Kafi:1/9)

Imam Ibn Qaeyim rahimahullah farmate hain: ek baar mai Makkah Mukarramah me shadeed bimaar padhgaya aur mujhe koi hakim waghaira bhi nahi mila to maine Quran ko shifa maante howe apne marz ka khud hi elaaaj karne laga, maine ne youn kiya ke zamzam lekar is par Surah al-Fatiha padhkar dam kiya aur usey pine laga mane ye amal baar kiya to ALLAH TA'ALA ne mujhe us marz se mukammil taur par sehat-yaab kardya, phir maine aur bhi bahut si bimarion aur takaalif me isee par amal kiya to ALLAH TA'ALA ne shifa ata farmaayi, is ke baad jo shakhs bhi mujh se kisi bimaari ki shikayat karta to main usey yahi nuskha batata aur bahut so ko shifa bhi ataa howi.(Zaad-ul-Ma'aad, by Ibn Qayyim:4/178)

BIMARI AUR TAKALIF ME MUSALMAN KA IMAN AUR AQIDAH

Zarori hai ke is hawale se hum is baat ko bhi shamil karlen ke Musalmaan keliye har haal me fayedah hi fayedah hai, aur bimariyan to Musalmaan keliye gunahon ka kaffarah hain, jaisa ke Syidina Abu Hurairah raziallahu-anhu bayaan karte hain ke RASOOLUALLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: Musalmaan ko jo bhi pareshani, museebat, ranj, dukh, takleef aur gham pahunchte hain, yahan tak ke agar usko koi kaanta bhi chubh kar takleef deta hai to ALLAH TA'ALA us takleef ke zariye se bhi us ke gunahon ka kaffarah farmadete hain.(Sahih Bukhari:5642. / Sahih Muslim:2573)

Lihaza hum Musalmano ko sabar ka daaman pakde rahna chahiye wabayi amraaz virus, hosakta hai hamare liye hamare gunaho ka kaffarah banjaye, is par mazeed ye bhi hai ke ALLAH TA'ALA sabar karne walon ke saahit yani unka madadgaar hota hai.(Surah al-Baqarah:157)

CORONAVIRUS AUR NAMAAZ KA MAS'ALAH

Jo bhi Coronavirus ke confirmed patients hain unko chahiye ke wo gharon mehi namaaz ada karen, kion ke RASOOLUALLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ka farmaane Mubarak hai:

((أَيُّورَكَّنْ مُرْضٌ عَلَى مُصِحِّ))

"Koi shakhs apne bimaar unton ko kisi ke sehat-mandun unton me bilkul na lejaye." (Sahih Bukhari:5771)

Jab sehat mand unnton ki hifazat ke pesh-e-nazar bimar unto ke paas lana jayez nahi to insaani jaan ki hifazat is se kahin zyada muhtaram hai aur awwal hai, is liye wabayi amaraaz se mutasir afaraad namaaz ba-jamat me shamil nah on, saath hi saath AAP sallallahu alaihi wasallam ka farmaan hai: jis ne is darakht(lehsan) me se khaya ho, wo shakhs hamare paas hamari masjid me na aaye lehsan ki bo se hame takleef na pahunchaye. (Sahih Muslim: 563-565)

Is Hadis ke mutabiq lehsan ki bad'bo ki wajah se masjid me aana mana hai jab tak ke muh se lehsan ki bad'bo khatam na ho, isee tarah se jo log coronavirus se mutasir hain ya un me mutasir hone ki alaamaat payi jati hain, inhe masjid me aane se ijtenab karna chahiye, jab ta ke virus un se khatam na hojaye, kionke virus ke phailane ka nuqsan bahar sorat lehsan ki bad'bo se kahin zyada badhkar hai aur khatarnaak bhi hai.

Banu Saqif ke logon(jo islam qubol karne keliye aaye howe the) me kodh ka mareez bhi tha, RASOOLUALLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne us jamat ko paighaam bheja: hum ne (bilwastah/ Mediator ke zariye se) tumhari bai'at leli hai, is liye tum (wahin se apne ghar) laut jao.(Sahih Muslim:2231)

Coronavirus se mutasir afraad keliye ba-jamat namaaz aur juma ki namaaz me haazri se rukhsat hai:

((عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "لَا حُزْرَ وَلَا حُزْرَارَ"))

"Syidina Abdullah Bin Abbas raziallahu-anhuma bayaan karte hain ke RASOOLUALLAH sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: na nuqsaan pahunchaya jaye aur na khud hi nuqsaan uthayaa jaye."(Sunan Ibn Majah:2341, sahih)

In haalaat me bache bodhe aur digar mareez bhi is me shamil hain in keliye bhi masjid me hazri se rukhsat hai.

In masail me kam o besh 200 ulamaye kiraam ki taraf se ye muttafiqah faislah jari kiyagaya.

LOCKDOWN/CURFWE KE BARE ME WARID SHUDAH SALAF KA MAUQAF

((وَقَالَ فَقِيرٌ: فَقَدْ قُلْتُ لَيْلَةً لِأَبِي وَهَبٍ: قُمْ بِنَا لِرِيَازَةِ فُلَانٍ. قَالَ: وَأَيُّنَ الْعِلْمِ؟ وَلِيُّ الْأَمْرِ لَهُ طَاعَةٌ. وَقَدْ مَنَعَ مِنَ الشَّيْءِ لَيْلًا))

"Faqeer ne ek raat Abi Wahab se kaha, chalen aaj fulan shakhs se milkar aate hain, ya us se jaakar ilm hasil karte hain, ye sun kar Abu Wahab ne kaha: ilm kaise sikhoge? (yaad rakho) Hakim-e-waqt ki ita'at lazim hai, raat ke awqaat me kahin par bhi aane jaane par Hakim-e-waqt ne panbandi lagayi howi hai." (Siyar Alaam al-Nubala:15/507, 'Abu Wahab Zahid Al'undlusi ke tarjumah me, Publisher: Resala al-Muasasa, third edition, 1405 AH / 1985 AD)

Lihaza hamre jo hakim hum par muqarrar hain unki ita'at hum par lazim aati hai Islam ahme yahi talim deta hai aur is par jamhor ka ittefaaq bhi hai chunanche hum lagayi jane wali pandiyan hamari bahtari ke liye hot hain, chonke hum musalmaan hain hum par ye farz haike hamre haath se yaa hamari zabaan se kisi dosre ko nuqsan na puhnce.

Is booklet me jo ghalatyan hain wo meri (Abu Umainah Owais) ki taraf se hain aur jo achayan hain wo minjanib ALLAH hain.

ALLAH TA'ALA se dua hai ke ALLAH hum sab ke deen ko drust karde jo hamare deen aur dunya ke har

kaam ke tahaffuz ka zariya hai hum sab ki dunya ko drust karde wabayi bimaron se hum sab ko najat dede aur hamari duna hamreliye drust farmade jis me hum sab ki guzar-basar hain aye ALLAH hum sab ki aakhirat ko durst farmade jis ki taraf hum sab ko lautna hai hum sab ki zindagion se bimarion ko nikaalde aur hamari zindagion me har bhalayi ka izafah ke sabab bande aur meri maut ko mere liye har shar se raahat banade AAMEEN.

Hamarei aakhri baat ye hai ke tamaam tarifen ALLAH TA'ALA keliye hain jo sare jahanon ka Rabb hai.

**Da'awahum feeha
subhanaka allahumma
watahiyyatuhum feeha
salamun waakhiru
da'awahum ani alhamdu
lillahi rabbil alameena.**

ISLAM AUR VACCINATION

((مَنْ اصْطَبَحَ بِسَبْعِ تَمَرَاتٍ عَجْوَةٍ لَمْ
يُضْرَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سَمًّا وَلَا سِحْرًا))



**“Jis shakhs ne sub’ha ke waqt Madianh ki saat (7)
khajoren khayin usay jaado aur zaher nuqsaan
nahi pahunchayega.” (Bukhari:5779)**

Is Hadis se kisi aafat aur aazmaish ke waq
hone se pahle is ka difa karne ka sabot milta
hai, pass isee tarah jab kisi bimari me mubtila
hone ka dar aur khatrah ho aur kisi mulk ya
jagah me photne wali waba se bacahao
maqsod ho to is bimari aur waba ke difa me
VACCINATION karwana tikah lagwana, qabl
az-waqt ilaaj karwana jayez hai. (Majmo al-
Fatawa wa al-Maqalat li-Ibn Baaz:6/21)

